Machine learning Model

- in this file we will be attempting to create a Machine Learning model that is able to identify and predict SYN flood from normal network communication.

Model Pseudocode

In [1]:
```
# BEGIN

# 1. Load dataset
#    - Separate features (X) and labels (y)

# 2. Set up 5-fold cross-validation
#    - Use StratifiedKFold to maintain class balance

# 3. Define SVM model with:
#    - RBF kernel
#    - C = 10.0
#    - gamma = 'auto'
#    - class_weight = 'balanced'

# 4. For each fold:
#    a. Split data into training and validation sets
#    b. Train SVM on training set
#    c. Predict on validation set
#    d. Evaluate performance (e.g. accuracy)
#    e. Save results

# 5. Calculate and print average accuracy across all folds

# END
```

Step1: Select and Load the Dataset

In [2]:
```
import pandas as pd

# Load the preprocessed and normalized dataset
df = pd.read_csv('D:\Coding Projects\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-L

# Separate features and label
X = df.drop('Label', axis=1)
y = df['Label']

# Check the shapes
print(f'Features shape: {X.shape}')
print(f'Labels shape: {y.shape}')
```

```
Features shape: (9604, 13)
Labels shape: (9604,)
```

Step 2: Define SVM Model and Hyperparameters

In [3]:
```
from sklearn.svm import SVC

svm_model = SVC(
    C=10.0,
    kernel='rbf',
    gamma='auto',
    class_weight=None,
    probability=True,
    cache_size=500,
    tol=1e-4,
    shrinking=True,
    decision_function_shape='ovr',
    random_state=42
)
```

Step 3: Model Training with Cross-Validation + Resource Management

In [ ]:
```
import time
import psutil
import os
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

fold_accuracies = []
true_label = []
pred_label = []
fold_results = []

process = psutil.Process(os.getpid())

# Resource Monitoring Start
start_time_count = time.time()
start_ram_count = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024  # in MB
start_cpu_count = psutil.cpu_percent(interval=1)

for fold in range(0, 5):
    print(f'\nTraining fold {fold}...')

    train_idx = df[df['Fold'] != fold].index
    val_idx = df[df['Fold'] == fold].index

    X_train, X_val = X.iloc[train_idx], X.iloc[val_idx]
    y_train, y_val = y.iloc[train_idx], y.iloc[val_idx]

    # Train model
    svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

    # Predict
    y_pred = svm_model.predict(X_val)
    y_scores = svm_model.decision_function(X_val)
```

```
    # Store results
    true_label.extend(y_val)
    pred_label.extend(y_pred)
    fold_results.extend(y_scores)

    # Accuracy
    acc = accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred)
    fold_accuracies.append(acc)
    print(f'Fold {fold} Accuracy: {acc:.4f}')

# Resource Monitoring End
end_time_count = time.time()
end_ram_count = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024  # in MB
end_cpu_count = psutil.cpu_percent(interval=1)

# Summary
print("\nOverall SVM Training Stats")
print(f"Total Training Time: {end_time_count - start_time_count:.2f} seconds")
print(f"Total RAM Usage Increase: {end_ram_count - start_ram_count:.2f} MB")
print(f"CPU Usage (at final check): {end_cpu_count}%")
```

```
Training fold 0...
Fold 0 Accuracy: 0.9282

Training fold 1...
Fold 1 Accuracy: 0.9256

Training fold 2...
Fold 2 Accuracy: 0.9297

Training fold 3...
Fold 3 Accuracy: 0.9261

Training fold 4...
Fold 4 Accuracy: 0.9250

Overall SVM Training Stats
Total Training Time: 48.01 seconds
Total RAM Usage Increase: 0.63 MB
CPU Usage (at final check): 7.6%
```

Step 4: Model Evaluation

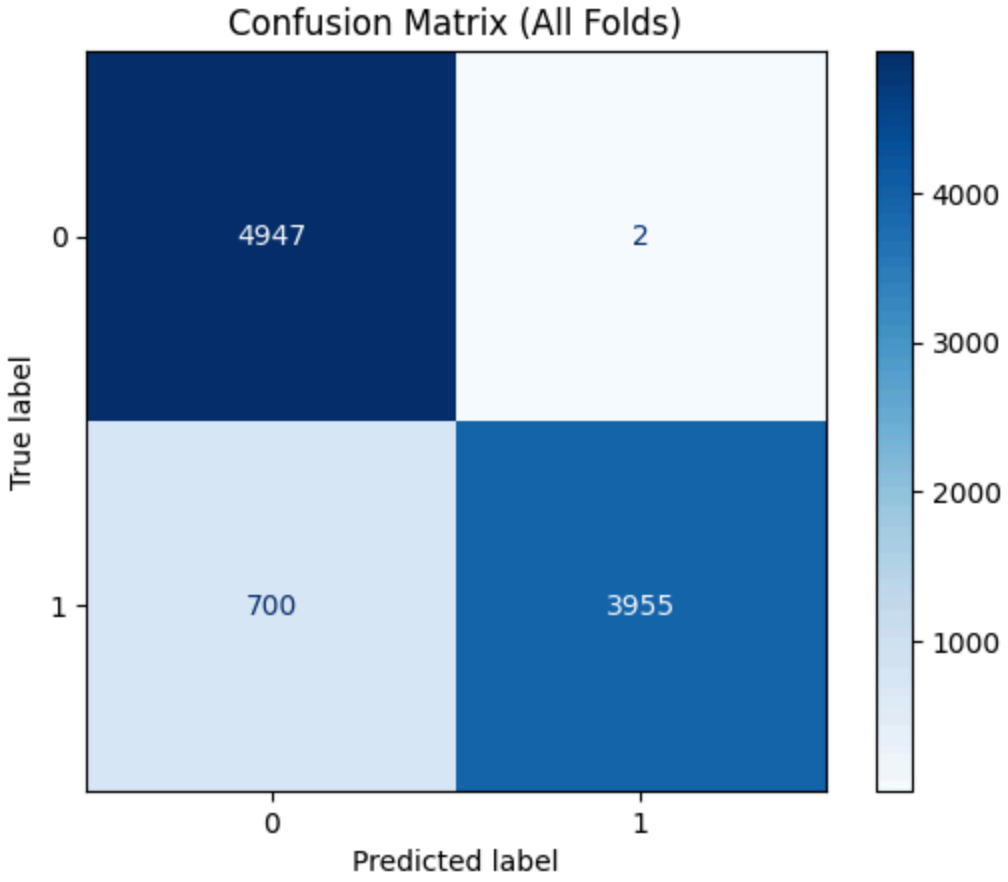
In [8]:
```
import numpy as np

print("\nFinal SVM Cross-Validation Results:")
print(f'Accuracies from each fold: {fold_accuracies}')
print(f'Average Accuracy: {np.mean(fold_accuracies):.4f}')
print(f'Standard Deviation: {np.std(fold_accuracies):.4f}')
```

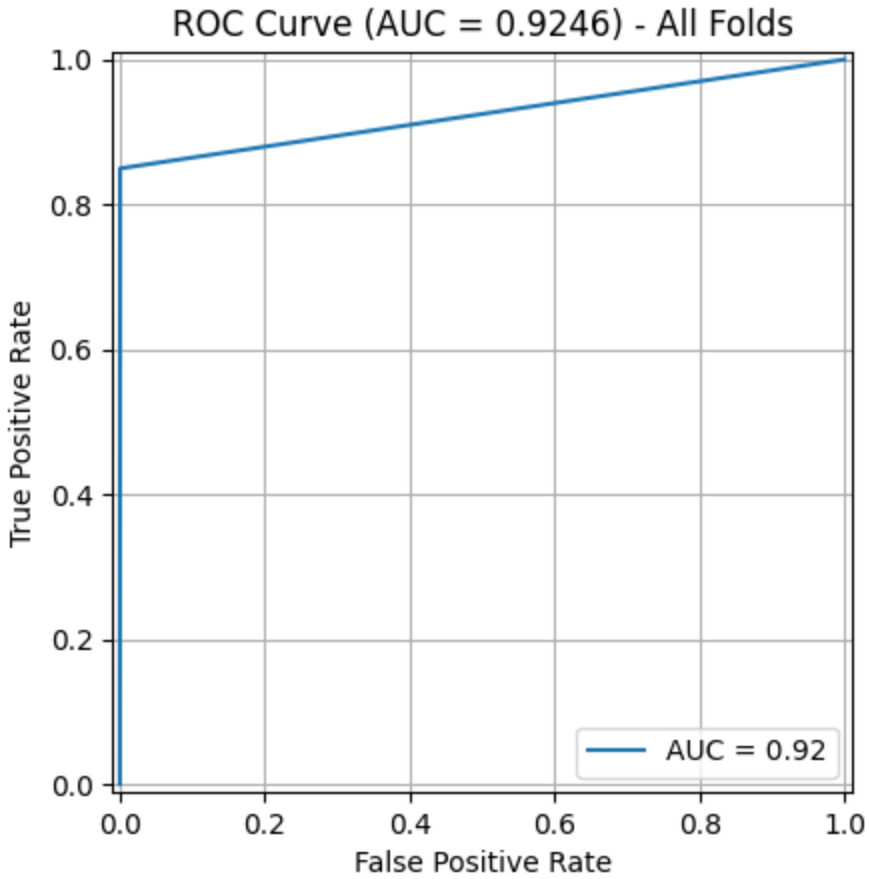
```
Final SVM Cross-Validation Results:
Accuracies from each fold: [0.9281624154086413, 0.9255596043727226, 0.92972410203019
26, 0.9260801665799063, 0.925]
Average Accuracy: 0.9269
Standard Deviation: 0.0018
```

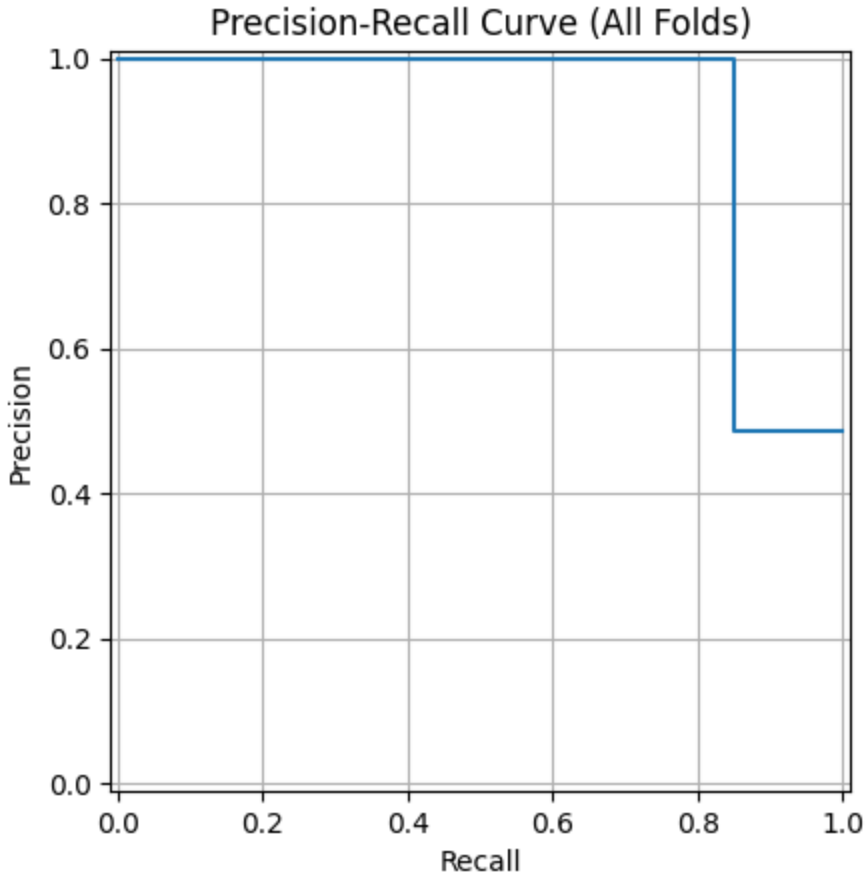
Step 5: Visual Evaluation

In [9]:

```python
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import (
    confusion_matrix,
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay,
    roc_curve,
    auc,
    RocCurveDisplay,
    precision_recall_curve,
    PrecisionRecallDisplay,
)

# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(true_label, pred_label)
disp_cm = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm)
disp_cm.plot(cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix (All Folds)')
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()

# ROC Curve
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(true_label, pred_label)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
RocCurveDisplay(fpr=fpr, tpr=tpr, roc_auc=roc_auc).plot()
plt.title(f'ROC Curve (AUC = {roc_auc:.4f}) - All Folds')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# Precision-Recall Curve
precision, recall, _ = precision_recall_curve(true_label, pred_label)
PrecisionRecallDisplay(precision=precision, recall=recall).plot()
plt.title('Precision-Recall Curve (All Folds)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```


Confusion Matrix (All Folds)
4947
2
700
3955
0
1
True label
0
1
Predicted label
4000
3000
2000
1000


ROC Curve (AUC = 0.9246) - All Folds
True Positive Rate
False Positive Rate
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
AUC = 0.92



saving the model as PDF

In [10]:
```
import os
os.getcwd()
```

Out[10]:
```
'd:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\\Amir Tavahin'
```

In [ ]:
```
!jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf "d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\\Amir Tavahin\\SVM.ipynb to webpdf
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | Alternative text is missing on 3 image(s).
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created
[NbConvertApp] Writing 200036 bytes to d:\Coding Projects\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\Amir Tavahin\SVM.pdf
```